

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

In an ophthalmologic apparatus, the coordinates of three illuminated spots on a cornea-reflected image calculated from a front eye part image picked
5 up by a two-dimension image pickup element and a pupil diameter are calculated, and the position of the centroid of the pupil is calculated from the front eye part image. When the pupil diameter is smaller than a predetermined value, alignment is
10 effected from the shift from the center of the pupil, and when the pupil diameter is larger than the predetermined value, alignment is effected on the basis of the shift amounts from the illuminated spots on the cornea-reflected image. Also, a controlling
15 method is changed over by the difference between the positions of the illuminated spots on the cornea-reflected image and the position of the centroid of the pupil. Also, the tolerance level of alignment is varied by the size of the pupil diameter.